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TLP: WHITE

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DATE(S) ISSUED:

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SUBJECT:

Multiple Vulnerabilities in Apple Products Could Allow for Arbitrary Code Execution

OVERVIEW:

Multiple vulnerabilities have been discovered in Apple macOS Server, macOS Sierra, iCloud and Safari, the most severe of which could allow for arbitrary code execution. Apple macOS Server is the operating system utilized by Macintosh servers. Apple macOS Sierra is the operating system utilized by Macintosh computers. Apple iCloud is an online storage service. Apple Safari is a web browser available for OS X, iOS and Microsoft Windows. Successful exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. An attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full system rights.

THREAT INTELLIGENCE:

There are currently no reports of these vulnerabilities being exploited in the wild.

SYSTEMS AFFECTED:

- macOS Server prior to 5.2
- macOS Sierra prior to 10.12
- Safari prior to 10
- iCloud for Windows prior to 6

RISK:

Government:

- Large and medium government entities: **High**
- Small government entities: **Medium**

Businesses:

- Large and medium business entities: **High**
- Small business entities: **Medium**

Home users: Low

TECHNICAL SUMMARY:

Apple has released patches for multiple vulnerabilities that have been discovered in Apple products. The most severe of these vulnerabilities could result in arbitrary code execution. Details of these vulnerabilities are as follows:

- An issue existed in the handling of the HTTP_PROXY environment variable. (CVE-2016-4694)
- RC4 was removed as a supported cipher. (CVE-2016-4754)
- Multiple issues in PHP, the most significant of which may lead to unexpected application termination or arbitrary code execution. (CVE-2016-5768, CVE-2016-5769, CVE-2016-5770, CVE-2016-5771, CVE-2016-5772, CVE-2016-5773, CVE-2016-6174, CVE-2016-6288, CVE-2016-6289, CVE-2016-6290, CVE-2016-6291, CVE-2016-6292, CVE-2016-6294, CVE-2016-6295, CVE-2016-6296, CVE-2016-6297)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4697)
- A null pointer dereference was addressed through improved input validation. (CVE-2016-4696)
- A validation issue existed in the task port inheritance policy. (CVE-2016-4698)
- Multiple memory corruption issues were addressed through improved input validation. (CVE-2016-4699, CVE-2016-4700)
- A validation issue existed in the handling of firewall prompts. (CVE-2016-4701)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4779)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4702)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved input validation. (CVE-2016-4703)
- An input validation issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4706)
- An issue existed in Local Storage deletion. (CVE-2016-4707)
- An input validation issue existed in the parsing of the set-cookie header. (CVE-2016-4708)
- An input validation issue existed in corecrypto. (CVE-2016-4711)
- An out-of-bounds write issue was addressed by removing the vulnerable code. (CVE-2016-4172)
- A user with screen sharing access may be able to view another user's screen (CVE-2016-4713)
- Multiple issues in curl (CVE-2016-4606)
- An issue existed in the handling of the .GlobalPreferences file. (CVE-2016-4715)
- An access issue existed in diskutil. (CVE-2016-4716)
- A resource management issue existed in the handling of scoped bookmarks. (CVE-2016-4717)
- A buffer overflow existed in the handling of font files. (CVE-2016-4718)
- A spoofing issue existed in the handling of Call Relay. (CVE-2016-4722)
- Multiple memory corruption issues were addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4723)
- A null pointer dereference was addressed through improved input validation. (CVE-2016-4725)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4726)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4727)
- A timing side channel allowed an attacker to determine the existence of user accounts on a system. (CVE-2016-4745)
- A parsing issue in the handling of directory paths was addressed through improved path validation. (CVE-2016-4771)
- A lock handling issue was addressed through improved lock handling. (CVE-2016-4772)

- Multiple out-of-bounds read issues existed that led to the disclosure of kernel memory. These were addressed through improved input validation. (CVE-2016-4773, CVE-2016-4774, CVE-2016-4776)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4775)
- An untrusted pointer dereference was addressed by removing the affected code. (CVE-2016-4777)
- Multiple memory corruption issues were addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4778)
- Multiple memory corruption issues existed in libarchive. (CVE-2016-4736)
- Multiple memory corruption issues were addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4658, CVE-2016-5131)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4738)
- Applications using VMnet.framework enabled a DNS proxy listening on all network interfaces. (CVE-2016-4739)
- A state management issue existed in NSSecureTextField, which failed to enable Secure Input. (CVE-2016-4742)
- An issue existed in the parsing of environment variables. (CVE-2016-4748)
- A memory corruption issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4750)
- A resource management issue existed in the handling of key derivation. (CVE-2016-4752)
- A validation issue existed in signed disk images. (CVE-2016-4753)
- A permissions issue existed in .bash_history and .bash_session. (CVE-2016-4755)
- A type confusion issue was addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4709, CVE-2016-4710)
- Multiple validation issues were addressed through improved input sanitization. (CVE-2016-4618)
- A state management issue existed in the handling of tab sessions. (CVE-2016-4751)
- A parsing issue existed in the handling of error prototypes. (CVE-2016-4728)
- A permissions issue existed in the handling of the location variable. (CVE-2016-4758)
- Multiple memory corruption issues were addressed through improved memory handling. (CVE-2016-4611, CVE-2016-4729, CVE-2016-4730, CVE-2016-4731, CVE-2016-4734, CVE-2016-4735, CVE-2016-4737, CVE-2016-4759, CVE-2016-4762, CVE-2016-4766, CVE-2016-4767, CVE-2016-4768, CVE-2016-4769)
- Safari's support of HTTP/0.9 allowed cross-protocol exploitation of non-HTTP services using DNS rebinding. (CVE-2016-4760)
- Multiple memory corruption issues were addressed through improved state management. (CVE-2016-4733, CVE-2016-4765)
- A certificate validation issue existed in the handling of WKWebView. (CVE-2016-4763)

Successful exploitation of the most severe of these vulnerabilities could allow an attacker to execute arbitrary code with kernel privileges. An attacker could then install programs; view, change, or delete data; or create new accounts with full system rights.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following actions should be taken:

- Apply appropriate updates provided by Apple to vulnerable systems immediately after appropriate testing.
- Run all software as a non-privileged user to diminish the effects of a successful attack.
- Remind users not to download, accept, or execute files from un-trusted or unknown sources.
- Remind users not to visit un-trusted websites or follow links provided by unknown or un-trusted sources.

REFERENCES:

Apple:

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207147>

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207157>

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207170>

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT207171>

CVE:

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-4606>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-4611>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-4618>

<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-4658>

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<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-4724>

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<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-4727>

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<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-4729>

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